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**ON TO JACKSBORO.**  
**ON with the bust.**  
**ON TO ALBUQUERQUE.**

Now then, on to McKinney and Paris.

The railroad center always gets there with both feet.

WELL done, thou good and faithful sons of Fort Worth.

TWELVE outlets by rail; now for the thirteenth. Trunk lines will win.

THE bonus has been raised and there is \$150 more than was needed. Plucky Fort Worth!

THESE rains emphasize the crying need of good roads in Texas, whatever else they may do.

TO JACKSBORO: You are all right. To McKinney: Don't hurry us; we'll get there all the same.

TEXAS went "wet" in 1887, and it hasn't been dry since. And it is wetter now than is conducive to profit or pleasure.

OBSTRUCTION was in vain. There will be a railroad to Jacksboro, and Fort Worth will be its terminus. Carry the news to Hannah!

SENATOR COKE has now for the second time been re-elected without opposition. Was there ever any other United States senator who can say the same?

THE United States hasn't much of a navy to start with, but before a war with Germany was over, this country would have a navy that would ride the seas with impunity.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX calls Amelia Rivers "our woman Shakespeare." It is to be hoped that the compliment will not stimulate the fair Virginian to put Falstaff and Barbara Pomet in the same novel.

FORT WORTH is dull, and the very dullness is an argument in favor of a supreme effort to improve the conditions that result in dullness. If ever there was a time when liberal effort was profitable to Fort Worth that time is now.

Now for the Spring Palace. With the graders at work on the Northwestern, with the big union stockyards in full blast, and with thousands of visitors in Fort Worth gazing on the products of Texas, the summer ought to be a lively one for this city.

TEXAS is arousing itself to the benefit of representation in the Texas Spring Palace. If Fort Worth would realize on the idea this city must act promptly. The capital stock has not yet been subscribed, and if the Palace is to be erected at all, there is no time to waste.

FORT WORTH's live business men and capitalists have organized and will establish a "Texas Spring Palace." This is to be on the order of the fair palace at Omaha, the open palace at Sioux City, the cane palace at New Orleans, etc., and is designed to show off the products of Texas. Houston is the place for a spring exhibit, but as the Fort Worth people have grit enough to begin it the Post wishes them abundant success.—(Houston Post.)

The company is not yet organized but the effort is being made and the outlook for

success is not altogether hopeless. If this city fails in the effort Houston can then try its hand, and in such case the Post will have THE GAZETTE's sympathy.

THE man who joins a mob in Texas can count with certainty on getting into a fight. The Texas officer recognizes no jurisdiction in the mob, and public sentiment is with him. The day of mob law has been passed in Texas for half a decade.

CONGRESSMAN BURNES of Missouri, who died suddenly of paralysis on Wednesday, was one of the few newspaper men in the Fiftieth congress. He was the editor and owner of the St. Joseph Gazette, and divided with Phelan of Tennessee the honor of representing Southern journalism in congress.

THE discovery of petroleum in Erath county suggests that there are riches unreamed of under Texas soil. What Texas most needs is men and money to explore its resources and to develop them when found. What will the Twenty-first legislature do to attract more men and more capital to the state?

THE resignation of State Senator Douglas of Grayson to assume charge of the Rusk penitentiary creates a vacancy in the senatorial district composed of Grayson and Cook counties. What is the matter with Davis of Gainesville for the place? He has been missed from Texas politics since he quit the senate. The barb of his honest satire would greatly enliven the situation and expose many a fraud.

IN ANSWER to a correspondent: "The kingdom of Samoa is constituted of a number of islands of the Polynesian group in the South seas. They are important as a coaling station, and are directly in the track of steamers plying between San Francisco and Australia. They and the Hawaiian islands divide this track into three nearly equal portions, the Hawaiian group constituting the first and the Samoan the second stopping point on the journey from San Francisco." The United States has a coaling station and some commercial rights at Samoa. Great Britain is more interested than this country, and Germany is credited with a desire to punish England.

THE Southern Republicans who have been elected to the next congress are likely to prove the most vigilant agitators of sectional issues. Their plan, as outlined by one of their number to an interviewer recently, seems to be to unseat every Southern Democratic congressman for whose place a contestant can be found, creating Republican majorities in congress for defeated aspirants. To manipulate this pretty scheme, Houk of Tennessee, of unsavory memory, is desired at the head of the elections committee. Fortunately, whenever the South is called upon to explain the size and persistence of its Democratic majorities, the Southern Republican bobs up serenely to render the explanation unnecessary.

OF THE American vessels ordered to Samoa, the Brooklyn Eagle says: "The German naval officers may not feel any serious alarm at the approach of the Vandalia and Trenton, for those specimens of our naval architecture are scarcely calculated to strike terror into a foe, but they represent the power of the great republic, with which the Iron Chancellor cannot be very eager to cross swords or exchange cannon shot. Their presence will, at least, assure him that the subterfuge of which he has availed himself in his diplomatic intercourse with this government can no longer serve to continue a state of affairs due entirely to his disregard of Germany's treaty engagements. The famous coon that came down from the tree would not have become so famous if he hadn't known that Capt. Scott's gun was loaded."

**TRUNK LINES WILL WIN.**

THE assertion that forms the above headline may make some people tired, but there is and always has been a method in THE GAZETTE's persistency. THE GAZETTE is here to work for Fort Worth according to its own judgment of how that work can best be performed and without regard to the criticisms of others, who may, for ought THE GAZETTE knows to the contrary, be actuated by hostility to the town's progress which they may be too politic to openly proclaim. Spasmodic effort rarely wins any success; persistency as rarely fails to achieve it. THE GAZETTE from its first issue devoted itself to the upbuilding of Fort Worth, and in that cause it has been, is now, and ever will be persistent; and if any one grows tired he can remove to Dallas, where morning newspapers do not weary people with persistency in behalf of the town.

THE mistake with a few people in Fort Worth is that made by thousands of people in the state—they imagine that all the world knows as much about them as they know of themselves. The density of the popular ignorance concerning Texas and Fort Worth is the one thing to which THE GAZETTE persistently addresses itself, fully believing that when the world comes to know the capabilities and possibilities of this state the result will be far beyond the expectations of our most enthusiastic workers. Every train into Texas brings some man ignorant of this state and city; therefore, THE GAZETTE persists in telling of both. The effect of such persistency was seen in the manner in which Fort Worth attained its reputation as the great railroad center of Texas. The town had the roads, but no one outside the city knew it until THE GAZETTE began its publication of that now famous remark of the state engineer of railroads, that

"More passengers get on and off the trains at Fort Worth in twenty-four

hours than at Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, Houston and Austin combined."

Persistency did its work in that instance, for now every man in Texas and thousands outside the state know that Fort Worth is the great railroad center of the Southwest.

And trunk lines will win. The knowledge that Fort Worth was the great railroad center of the Southwest, and that its roads were not branches but trunk lines, has brought capital, banks, merchants, manufacturing enterprises, distributing agencies and the headquarters of the Eleventh railway postal division to this city; and, by the grace of its circulation, THE GAZETTE is resolved that other men shall know Fort Worth is the great trunk railway center of the Southwest.

That trunk lines will win is shown in another addition to this city of which THE GAZETTE cannot at present speak. And while this coming addition may not prove to be as big a thing as a Spring Palace or a Jacksboro railroad, it is yet high testimony to the superior distributing facilities of Fort Worth little less significant than was the recognition of this city's superiority by the United States government.

Trunk lines will win, and if Fort Worth will fill the only vacancy in its "grid-iron," and build that road to Jacksboro from this city, the day of assured greatness will be hastened and the season when our people may rest from their efforts be brought the sooner to pass.

Trunk lines will win.

**THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO.**

THE report seems to be well authenticated that Gen. Harrison wants a Western man at the head of the treasury department, and that Senator Allison of Iowa is his preference for the place. Mr. Allison's views upon currency questions are those generally accepted in the West without distinction of party. With the exception of Senator Sherman, he is regarded as the ablest financier of his party, and is connected with no interest that has an axe to grind in the treasury department. If the president-elect builds his cabinet of such material as Mr. Allison the assurance will be given at the outset that no radical designs are entertained with respect to any question but that moderate and peaceable policies are to be the rule of the new administration.

**THE LAW OF LIBEL.**

THE bill now pending in the state legislature, requiring the filing of a bond for \$500 by any plaintiff before summons can be issued against a newspaper in an action for slander or libel, is designed to correct a very serious evil to which newspapers are exposed. A case in point is related as follows by the New Haven Register: "An instance of this there is today a suit pending against the Register, which is absolutely malicious in character, and was brought for self-purposes. We were obliged to provide a responsible receiptman and pay a handsome retainer to a lawyer. Since then the plaintiff has disappeared, and the chances of the suit being brought to trial are ridiculously small. The man has no case against us, and he knows it; but he has been forced to file a bond in accordance with the provisions of the proposed New York law."

THIS experience could easily be duplicated in the history of every newspaper of any standing in the community. The remedy proposed by the legislature would place no obstacle in the way of any person aggrieved and bringing a suit in good faith, but it would protect newspapers against the cost of assaults inspired wholly by spite and malice.—(Brooklyn N. Y.) Times.

**WHY NOT SHERIFF SMITH?**

IF the South is to be given a place in Gen. Harrison's cabinet—which is nothing but just and proper—Sheriff Smith of Birmingham, Ala., would be the man. The Tribune is not familiar with the shade of his politics. But it knows that he can be relied upon to do his duty in an emergency, however grave. What most ails the South is a dangerously common lack of regard for the supreme law of the land. There is nothing the matter with Sheriff Smith in this respect. He has shown that he knows how to enforce the law. Put in the cabinet and the South will understand what it means, and the whole country will applaud whatever may be the politics of the man. The country is in need of more public officials of his caliber, and the people would like to see such a man promoted to a more responsible station and broader fields of activity. No appointment would be more popular than that of Sheriff Smith to a place in the next cabinet.—(Minneapolis Tribune.)

THE GAZETTE moves to amend the above suggestion by naming Sheriff Smith of Birmingham for United States marshal under Harrison for Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Those states would give him a field commensurate with his ability for maintaining law, although it might be rough on the White Caps, who seem to be so popular north of the Ohio river.

**ON TO ALBUQUERQUE.**

THE balance of the bonus to secure a railroad through the northwestern counties to Albuquerque was raised yesterday. This means the continued supremacy of Fort Worth as the great railroad center of the Southwest; it means one other, possibly two other railroads within fifteen months; it means cheaper coal for Fort Worth and the institution of manufacturing enterprises; it means more people, more capital and more trade for Fort Worth; it means only good to this city; it means that the spirit which has converted a hamlet into a city still lives.

IF Fort Worth will supplement the building of this road to the northwest with a Spring Palace in June there will not be a busier city in all the Union this summer. To communities as to men there come times when supreme effort is not only necessary but success; THE GAZETTE believes that time now confronts

Fort Worth. One hour's work now, one dollar now, will be worth more to this city than days of work and tens of dollars hereafter. Fort Worth in the past has been forced to painful effort by previous dilatory action. Let the city be guided by its past and now while the iron is hot and the people are flushed with hope let the good work go on.

**A BRASS BUTTON.**

She told him that men were false, That love was a dreadful bore, As she danced to the Natchez, On the slippery ball-room floor.  
He said that her woman's face, The crown of her shining hair, Her subtle, feminine grace, Were haunting him everywhere.  
He told her his orders had come To march with a dawn on his brow; A soldier must "follow the drum"— No choice but to mount and away.  
A sudden tremor of fear, Her rallying laughter smote, As he gave her a sovereign's button, A button from off his coat.  
He went to the distant war, And fought as a man should do; But she forgot him afar, In the passion for something new.  
His trinket among the rest, She wore at her dainty throat; But bullets had pierced his breast; Where the button was off his coat.  
—(Reha Gregory Prelat, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

**NEWS AND NOTES.**

An Indiana woman who has had no less than five husbands is now looking around for a sixth. She was divorced from the last one.

The Jews' free school at Spitalfields, England, is said to be the largest school in the world. It numbers 3500 pupils—2230 boys and 1250 girls.

A new dance called the "chow-chow" has become very popular in the East. A portion of it consists of a waltz in which you can hug the four ladies in rotation. The Maltese cat in a Poughkeepsie, N. Y., drug store, suddenly developed an appetite for leeches, and while the druggist's back was turned ate thirty of them.

"Volks Kaffe-Speisehallen-Gesellschaft" is the title of the new coffee house company in Berlin. It is hailed with much delight as a marvellous institution.

A family of five in Dakota subsisted for three weeks on five pounds of pork and a bushel of carrots, and there is no use in any young housekeeper trying to beat that record.

As soon as an article becomes uncommon, its value as a work of art rises to a surprising degree. Buffalo robes, which have become scarce, are now fashionable floor rugs. Any one possessing a buffalo robe should take it from his sleigh and spread it among the rugs of oriental manufacture.

The new American navy, when completed, will consist of two vessels, ranging from the armored cruiser Maine, carrying 44 men, down to a first-class torpedo boat, carrying four officers and eighteen men. There will be 5786 men on board the twenty-two vessels—500 officers and 5286 sailors and marines.

The Masonic fraternity in New York state numbers 70,000 men and has \$80,000 in cash, besides large pledges for the construction of a Masonic home. It has been decided to locate the buildings at Utica on account of the city's central position and railroad facilities. Probably cottages will be erected, with one or two larger buildings for general purposes.

Illinois census returns show that outside of the cities the population is the decreasing. The school census of 1888 shows that in July last there were in the state 843,976 males under twenty-one years of age. In 1880 there were 789,676. This is a gain of 54,300, but the gain in Cook county was 83,217, so that the loss in the rest of the state was 28,917.

Says the New York Medical Journal: In an experimental observation of thirty-eight boys of all classes of society and of average health, who had been using tobacco for periods ranging from two months to two years, twenty-seven showed symptoms of the disease known as "insufficient growth"; thirty-two showed the existence of irregularity of the heart's action, disordered stomachs, coughs and a craving for alcohol; thirteen had intermittency of the pulse and one had consumption. After they had abandoned the use of tobacco within six months one-half were free from all their former symptoms, and the remainder had recovered by the end of the year.

The Jewellers' Review, talking about precious stones, says that during the last decade new ones have come into favor, some neglected ones have regained their popularity, and still others, such as the amethyst and cameo, have been thrown out entirely. "The latter, no matter how finely cut, would not find purchasers at the present value of their former value. Rubies were considered high ten years ago, and a further rise was not looked for, but to-day they are still higher, a 9.5-16 karat stone having been quoted at \$33,000. There is no demand at present for topaz, yet a syndicate of French capitalists has been organized to control the topaz mines of Spain, in the expectation that after twenty years of disfavor this gem will again be popular. Coral has felt the change of fashion, for during the last three years the imports have been less than \$1000 per annum, and in the last ten years in all \$39,956, whereas in the ten years preceding \$388,577 worth were imported. The popularity of amber, on the other hand, is increasing. The imports of amber beads for the ten years 1868 to 1878 amounted to less than \$5000 worth, whereas during the last ten years \$35,897 worth have been introduced. Amber amounting to only \$47,000 was imported from 1868 to 1878, but over \$350,000 worth from 1878 to 1888."

**ABOUT MEN AND WOMEN.**

Col. Stewart of Nevada City has provided in his will that his body be cremated and the ashes dumped into the river at midnight.

The queen of Portugal not only has a mustache, but she is proud of it. The ladies of her court do not feel inclined to follow the fashion.

Sadie Martinot's starring tour under the management of M. B. Leavitt, which was to have begun in November last and was postponed, has been again postponed, this time to September next.

Frances Bishop, who, since she married John T. McKeever of the Madison square, and ceased to be a star, has resided in New York city, presented her husband a ten-pound boy recently.

John L. Babcock of Ann Arbor, Mich., whose uncle killed him \$500,000 on condition that he shall marry within five years, has received 1000 proposals from all kinds of women in every section of the country, and they are now reaching him

at the rate of 200 a week. He keeps two private secretaries and a shorthand writer busy answering his fair correspondents.

May Ten Broeck, one of the stars in the "Two Old Cronies" company, wants wide publicity given to her statement that she is not the wife of an actor, and that her husband is a piano dealer in Boston, U. S. A.

Mr. Isaac Pitman, the phonographer, is a strong anti-tobaccoist, and he comments as follows on a letter from the late Hon. Ion Keith-Falconer about his bicycling exploits. "It will be observed that his spelling is unconventional: 'The freedom of style, the bristlingness and familiarity which the letter display, resulted from four years of intimate friendship and correspondence. An occasional indulgence in a cigar was the only weakness I found in Ion; and kontrari to the custom of smokers, he liked to read my reasons against the praxits, knowing that it woz nether a delite of the 'flesh that wozth aginst the spirit.'"

Miss Fanny Davenport is a victim of the autograph fiend. When in Boston she made a test of the sincerity of one of these hunters. A lady wrote her a feeling note, stating that she would consider Miss Davenport's autograph invaluable. "Well, we'll see if she does," said the actress, and, taking out a carte de visite, she wrote across the face of it: "Pass two, Fanny Davenport." Now, there is my autograph," she said, "and I will see whether this party considers it of sufficient value to hold or get into the theater." It is hardly necessary to state that the pass was found in the ticket-box next evening, and Miss Davenport now places the value of her autographs at about \$3 each, which is what the two seats would have been worth.

Mr. Rylands, the great Manchester manufacturer, almost up to his death, at nearly ninety years, insisted upon conducting personally the concerns of his business, which he founded nearly seventy years ago. Every morning he would be driven to his office, and with the kindly comivance of his managers and head clerks made believe to direct affairs as he used to do in former years. One day recently, when the end was growing very near, he was driven as usual to his office. When he was helped out of his carriage and looked up at the building he turned to re-enter the carriage, exclaiming pettishly: "No, no, I want to go to my own place." He did not know the palatial building in which his later fortunes were cared for, and his failing mind, suddenly turning back for sixty years, saw the modest building in which he had started.

George W. Childs does about the right thing most of the time. Witness the following from the Philadelphia Record: Every cloud has a silver lining, and so it has proved in the case of Mr. Robert McWade, the city editor of the Public Ledger, whose home at Wayne was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. After years of toil Mr. McWade had secured a fine home and a library of rare merit. The labor of a lifetime was swept away in less than an hour, and McWade was left on Sunday in about the same condition that he started some years ago. On Monday last a gleam of sunshine pierced the dark clouds when Mr. George W. Childs, the proprietor of the Public Ledger, and Mr. McWade's employer, kindly informed the unfortunate editor that he would restore his home and make the waste place at Wayne blossom again as the rose, and defray all the expenses.

**Must Make Amends.**

Baltimore Herald.  
Nothing short of a prompt, patriotic and courageous policy toward Germany will satisfy the American people. If Germany has wronged our citizens she must make the proper amends for it. If the maritime privileges of the United States are menaced by Germany, she must stop there and then. Anything short of such a policy would be a humiliation which this country would not tolerate.

**Hare's Bill.**

Chicago Herald.  
Congressman Hare has offered a bill fixing the representation in congress under the next census at one member for every 500,000 population. This would reduce the number of representatives to 130, and it might be as beneficial a reduction to the country as an equal reduction of the tariff. The fewer our congressmen the better we will be off.

**Samoa.**

Cincinnati Enquirer.  
The innocent cause of all this trouble is thus described by that great German publication, the Almanach de Gotha. Information from German sources is most desirable at this stage of the pending difficulty:

"A group of islands in the Southern Pacific, including Upolu, Savaii and Tutuila, with an area of 1076 square miles, and 36,240 inhabitants. Apia is the center of trade, which is mainly in the hands of German firms. The imports (1887) were valued at \$27,500 (\$437,500), and the exports at \$71,345 (\$356,725). In September, 1886, the two kings were fighting."

And they are still fighting. The German merchants of Apia want one king to succeed and a few American speculators have been taking a risk on another. The Germans seem to have the best of it, but it is sincerely to be hoped that they have not insulted any honest American.

The secretary of the navy has sent four old tubs there, which cannot afford to be off their own guns unless they are on ground at the time. But Germany has at force at hand which can whip everybody in that neighborhood "hands down."

**The Revolution in Steel Making.**

Atlanta Constitution.  
Our correspondence from Springfield, Ohio, foreshadows an industrial revolution of vast importance to the South. Bessemer steel has heretofore been made in immense establishments, but by a new process \$10,000 worth of machinery will convert 100 tons of pig iron into steel in a day. If the new process does all that is claimed for it, steel making will follow them where they can most profitably be operated—that means to the South. It is conceded that no country on earth offers for the manufacture of iron such advantages as the Piedmont region. With converters within the limits of a few days' profits, the steel industry must come South, and come speedily.

This revolution does not depend on the new invention alone. The basic process, which can be employed with no greater outlay, and is adapted to Southern ores, is controlled by the Bessemer company, who have smothered it in order to delay as long as possible the inevitable transfer of steel making to the South. Their patent expires in four years and the circumstances will not admit of a renewal. They have retired the process, and the basic steel used in this country has to be imported from Germany. Four years hence the basic process will begin its revolution in the South. In the meantime

the Bookwalter process will begin the revolution where the ores are as low in phosphorus as those of North Georgia. When the steel process comes, we will make anything in the category of steel, from rails to razors.

**KERRVILLE.**

A Resort for Invalids—The Moving Spirit of the County, His Numerous Enterprises.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

KERRVILLE, TEX., Jan. 20.—I am here at the end of my journey, having traveled overland over four hundred miles to get here. Here is a nice little city among the hills on the Gaudaluppe river, a stream about two or three times as wide as our Clear Fork. Its valley here is about one-half mile wide, a rich lime loam land with some black sand. This place is getting to be the great resort for the invalid and many are here to winter. Among the number is the accomplished Mrs. R. E. Beckham of Fort Worth, who seems to be rapidly recovering and it is believed that she will soon be restored to home and family life and hearty. Certainly the scenery is beautiful, the atmosphere pure and the clear waters of the river blue and sparkling filled with nice fish. The river here is about three hundred feet from bank to bank, but of course is not so wide with water. The good houses of the town are made of white limestone. When taken from the quarry it is soft and easily fitted for use, but quickly hardens very hard. Under the microscope the porousness of the stone could be seen—innumerable shells, very small but plainly visible, no sand in it. It makes a handsome house. I saw the blocks as they were dressed for the Schreiner bank—about one foot square and three to four feet long, and they seemed as if planned, they were so smooth.

This town was founded by Capt. Schreiner, a German, and he is the life of the town and county too. He has a large trade from the west, with about fifteen clerks in his general merchandise store, and his trade reminded me of Fort Worth's great time from '75 to '83. Schreiner's store, with a stock of \$75,000 to \$100,000, is immense. His roller mill is driven by water on the Gaudaluppe, turbine wheel. His main ranch is about 80,000 acres inclosed, besides many smaller ones. His bank does all banking and exchange for the whole county. In all public enterprises he is a leader, and foremost, a very busy, useful, kind, rich and hard worker.

Invalids and the sick from the North, as well as pleasure seekers, can find leisure, rest, ease and comfort here. Game and fish are abundant. I saw venison hams sell on the streets for 40 cents a pair, and the forequarters for 15 cents a piece. These are common prices. What delicious, tender meat, and so cheap, for the sick or well. The altitude is high and our Texas cities can send their people here for cool summers.

We are stirred up over the prospect of early work on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande, and are delighted to have an outlet to North Texas cities and the whole North by it. I am off for home to-day.

A. J. C.

**FREDERICKSBURG.**

The Thrifty Class of Germans that Have Settled in Gillespie County. FREDERICKSBURG, TEX., Jan. 19, 1889. To the Gazette.

Here we are to-night at this full-blood German city, about 1200 people, a regular string town about two miles long and nearly all the business houses on the main street. It looks like one and two story stone, old-fashioned residences with the full side to the street, porches up and down stairs full high with front about forty or fifty feet, and the depth from fifteen to twenty feet. Everybody lives in the back side room up stairs. The land outside of the high lime hills is a dark-red loam and has much sand in it. The town runs up and down Barome county fine, fresh, clear stream. This creek empties into the Pedernales about four miles below town. The land in all the valleys and basins is very good, and the German can get all out there is in it. There in the middle of Main street about midway of the town is the old Lutheran church. Its name is too long and hard for me to call to mind now. It is a cedar building, three stories high, about fifteen feet in the walls and possibly forty or fifty feet across. On the top rests a smaller octagon for cupola, making the whole about thirty feet high, an exceedingly odd shaped house and place.

In leaving Mason county and coming into Gillespie the change to limestone formation was as sudden as our leaving the time for the sand and iron ore region. This country was settled by the German emigration company in 1845 and has constantly added to the original settlers by a fresh supply from the old country. These people stay at home and work, accumulate property, build good homes with comfort, and let the Americans do the running about. Nearly any German man who lives here is good. Cotton is their product for market, and when the railroads penetrate there parts many savings by small producers will increase their wealth. Twenty to forty miles now to a railroad is a good way for thousands of teams to pull freight, and the bad roads are almost impassable. These people prefer daily and wish for a railroad.

This town has, in conjunction with Llano subscribed \$75,000 to aid the Aransas Pass railway to come by here to Llano, about sixty miles in all from near Comfort, on the road to Kerrville from San Antonio. Our wholesale men and all others will be welcome to these people. They want and need an outlet north, and talk very encouragingly and hopefully of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande, and wish to come in contact with our people.

A. J. C.

**Small-Fruit Fair.**

Special to the Gazette.  
TYLER, TEX., Jan. 24.—A movement is on foot among our small-fruit growers to get up a fair about the 15th of May, to exhibit such fruits as berries, plums, figs, etc., as this class of fruit growers cannot make a creditable display at the regular Smith county horticultural fair, generally held in July. A subscription will be raised for our people for that purpose.

Consumption, Wasting Disease, and General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the digestive and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.